1)

* "Sikhi" comes from the word "[Sikh](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sikh)", and the word "[Sikh](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sikh)" comes from the [Sanskrit](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sanskrit) root "śiṣya" (शिष्य) which means "disciple" or "learner".
* fifth-largest organized religion in the world
* 10 gurus of sikhism
* Gurdwara (a Sikh temple)

2)

* Sikhs believe that God created the whole universe. Earth while being in the universe is a creation of God and all the life on earth is a creation of God. It does not matter to a Sikh whether earth was created in seven days or it evolved in 4 billion years. If the earth was created then God created the earth and if the earth was evolved then God created the evolution of the earth.

3)

* This system of religious philosophy and expression has been traditionally known as the [Gurmat](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Gurmat) (literally the counsel of the gurus) or the Sikh Dharma.
* The teachings of the [Ten Sikh Gurus](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Gurus) (as well as other selected [Muslim](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Muslim) and [Hindu](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Hindu) saints and scholars).
* God- Guru Granth Sahib
* **Structure- Equality:** All humans are equal before God.
* **God's spirit:** All creatures have God's spirits and must be properly respected.
* **Personal right:** Every person has a right to life but this right is restricted.
* **Actions count:** Salvation is obtained by one's actions, including good deeds, remembrance of God, etc.
* **Living a family life:** Must live as a family unit to provide and nurture children.
* **Sharing:** It is encouraged to share and give to charity 10 percent of one's net earnings.
* **Accept God's will:** Develop your personality so that you recognize happy events and miserable events as one.
* **The four fruits of life:** Truth, contentment, contemplation and [Naam](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Naam), (in the name of God).

**prohibited**

* **Non-logical behavior:** Superstitions and rituals are not meaningful to Sikhs (pilgrimages, fasting, bathing in rivers, circumcision, worship of graves, idols or pictures, compulsory wearing of the veil for women, etc.).
* **Material obsession:** ("Maya") Accumulation of materials has no meaning in Sikhism. Wealth such as gold, portfolio, stocks, commodities, and properties will all be left here on Earth when you depart. Do not get attached to them.
* **Sacrifice of creatures:** ([Sati](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sati_(practice))). Widows throwing themselves in the funeral pyre of their husbands, lamb and calf slaughter to celebrate holy occasions, etc. are forbidden. Eating halal meat- slaughtered animals according to Muslim teachings and rights
* **Non-family oriented living:** A Sikh is not allowed to live as a recluse, beggar, yogi, monk, nun, or celibate.
* **Worthless talk:** Bragging, gossip, lying, etc. are not permitted.
* **Intoxication:** Alcohol, drugs, tobacco, and consumption of other intoxicants is not permitted.
* **Priestly class:** Sikhs do not have to depend on a priest for performing any religious functions. They are not supposed to follow a class/caste system where the priestly class reigns highest. Everyone is equal.

4)

* Pic 1st pg
* Birth-death1469-1539
* Middle class- father did revenues for landlord, Village near Lahore in present day Pakistan, Well versed in Judaism and Christianity, preached liberal path
* Rest are guru dates
* 2) Invention of the gurumukhi (**script** used in writing primarily **Punjabi** and, secondarily, Sindhi language)
* 3)Started tradition of langar, removing caste systems and crating harmony among followers
* 4) son-in-law#3
* 5)Youngest son#4, made sikhism very popular, attracted attention of Mughal emporers
* 6)Son #5, perfected dress code by his father and started tradition wearing 2 swords one for political ( amiri) authority, one religious(fakiri) authority, brought sikhs and hindus togeather against the Mughal’s
* 7) Supported the older brother in a family feud and his son was held hostage by the younger brother and he could not secure his release
* 8) 2nd son #7, succession at age 5 because his brother held hostage by Mughals, died at 8 after being summoned by Mughals
* 9) Spread sikhism more, suffered from schism(split between 2 religions) , executed for defiance of Mughal authority, while in prison predicted coming of westerners and downfall of Mughals
* 10) Last, most famous after Guru Nanak, guru age 9, organized sikhs against Mughal tyranty, began tradition of adding singh to the end of sikhs, introduced baptism of the sword, abolished guru succession and made Guru Granth Sahib symbol of the guru, opposed Mughals, assasinated

5)

* Guru Granth Sahib was given the [Guruship](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Guruship) by the last of the living [Sikh Masters](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sikh_Masters), [Guru Gobind Singh](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Guru_Gobind_Singh) Ji in 1708. [Guru Gobind Singh](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Guru_Gobind_Singh) said before his demise that the Sikhs were to treat the Granth Sahib as their next Guru. Guru Ji said – “Sab Sikhan ko hokam hai Guru Manyo Granth” meaning “All Sikhs are commanded to take the Granth as Guru”. So today, if asked, the Sikhs will tell you that they have a total of 11 Gurus.
* Granth is written is a script called [Gurmukhi](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Gurmukhi) (literally "From the Guru's mouth"), which is considered a modern development of the ancient language called [Sanskrit](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sanskrit).

6) Everything is made by god, so everything is accepted

7)

* At the time of the Gurus women were considered very low in society. Both Hindus and Muslims regarded women as inferior and a man's property. Women were treated as whose only value was as a servant or for entertainment. They were considered seducers and distractions from man's spiritual path. Men were allowed polygamy but widows were not allowed to remarry but encouraged to burn themselves on their husbands funeral pyre (sati). Child marriage and female infanticide(killing) were prevalent and purdah (veils) were popular for women. Women were also not allowed to inherit any property. Many Hindu women were captured and sold as slaves in foreign Islamic countries.
* Weird cause everyone supposed to be equal but gurus didnèt agree with the treatment
* **Views of the Gurus**   
  **Guru Nanak Dev**  
  Guru Nanak broke the shackles of women by admitting them into the sangat (congregation) without any restrictions or reservations. Guru Nanak felt that his message was meant as much for women as for men.
* **Guru Angad Dev**  
  Guru Angad encouraged the education of all Sikhs, men and women.
* **Guru Amar Das**  
  Guru Amar Das condemned the cruel custom of sati, female infanticide and advocated widow remarriage. Guru Amar Das also believed that women wearing veils (purdah) was demeaning. The Guru refused to meet the queen of Haripur or to allow any women into the congregation wearing a veil.
* **Guru Hargobind**  
  Guru Hargobind respected women and declared, "women is the conscience of man".
* **Guru Gobind Singh**  
  Guru Gobind Singh made the Khalsa initiation ceremony open to men and women alike, a woman being just as worthy. At the time of Amrit a man is given the name Singh meaning lion, the woman is given the name Kaur, meaning Princess. A Sikh women is an individual in her own right, she does not have to take her husband's name and is Kaur till her death. Guru Gobind Singh did not see any distinction between the Khalsa, men or women could keep the 5 K's. Guru Gobind Singh issued orders forbidding the Khalsa having any association with those that practiced female infanticide. Guru Gobind Singh also forbade Sikhs to exercise any proprietary rights over women captured in battle, they could not be kept as slaves or wives but were to be treated with the utmost respect.
* **Sikh Missionaries**  
  trained missionaries to spread Sikhism throughout the country. Of the 146 missionaries Guru Amar Das trained and sent out, 52 were women. At one time the country of Afghanistan and Kashmir were under the jurisdiction of women masands (priests). These women had complete jurisdiction in decision making, collection of revenues as well as preaching to congregations.
* **Bibi Nanaki**  
  Bibi Nanaki was the first person to recognize Guru Nanak as a prophet and missionary early in his life. Bibi Nanaki (Guru Nanak's sister) and Mata Tripta (Guru Nanak's mother) played very important roles in encouraging young Nanak to persue his lifelong mission.
* **Bibi Bhani**  
  Bibi Bhani has a unique position in Sikh history as the daughter of a Guru (Guru Amar Das), wife of a Guru (Guru Ram Das) and mother of a Guru (Guru Arjan Dev). Bibi Bhani was an inspiration during the formative period of Sikh history and symbolizes responsibility, dedication, humility and fortitude.
* **Mata Sahib Kaur**  
  Because of her purity, Guru Gobind Singh declared that Sikhs should consider Mata Sahib Kaur as the spiritual mother of the Khalsa. (virgin Mary or Mary Magdalene)
* **Mata Gujri**  
  Mata Gujri was an illuminating force behind her husband Guru Tegh Bahadur and her son Guru Gobind Singh. After the martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur, Mata Gujri guided and inspired her son Guru Gobind Singh. She was responsible for the training of the Sahibzadas (the four sons of Guru Gobind Singh) who gave up their lives for Sikhism at a young age. Mata Gujri was an inspiring force during one of the most difficult times in Sikh history.
* Arranged marriage
* Allowed divorce because of desertion, habitual cruelty, insanity or impotence of the husband.
* Polygamy allowed

8)

* many Sikh flags have the Khanda on them. It is a collection of four weapons commonly used by [Sikhs](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sikhs) at the time of [Guru Gobind Singh](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Guru_Gobind_Singh). In the centre of the insignia is the two-edged sword which symbolises the Creative Power of God which controls the destiny of the whole universe. It is the Sovereign Power over life and death. One edge of the Sword symbolises divine justice, which chastises and punishes the wicked oppressors; the other edge symbolises Freedom, and Authority governed by moral and spiritual values.
* On the outside of the two-edged sword, we can see two swords:
* On the left is the Sword of Spiritual Sovereignty ([Piri](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Piri));
* On the right is the Sword of Political Sovereignty ([Miri](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Miri))
* There must always be a balance between the two, and this balance is emphasised by a circle inside. This circle is what is called a [*Chakra*](http://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Chakra) or *Chakkar*. The *Chakra* is a symbol of all embracing Divine Manifestation, including everything and wanting nothing, without beginning or end, neither first nor last, timeless, Absolute. It is the symbol of oneness, of Unicity of Justice, Humanity and the Immortality. Almost all Sikh warriors used to wear it in the eighteenth century, and Nihangs of today still do.

9)

* Starting with Guru Gobind Singh's Birthday- January 5 or gurpurb- holy day in honor of the guru
* Hola Mohalla is three day festival of military exercises and mock battles, together with religious discussions and devotional music, at Anandpur Sahib on the day after Holi- March 15 for lunar calendar and April 14 for nanakshahi calendar
* The Sikh New Year Festival, which also commemorates the founding of the Khalsa by the tenth Guru (Guru Gobind Singh) in 1699. Also spelled Baisakhi- April 14
* The Hindu festival of lights, which extends over five days. Because of the lights, fireworks, and sweets involved it's a great favourite with children. Also shared by Sikhs and Jains- October 21
* Guru Tegh Bahadur was the ninth Sikh Guru and is honoured as a champion of religious freedom. He was executed in 1675 for refusing to convert to Islam- Nov 24
* They also participate in a pilgrimage to holy places and temples

10) Usually align with hinuds in political matters,